# AFTER ELECTION ISSUES.

SEEKING TO CONTROL CONGRESS. THE REPUBLICAN CENTEAL COMMITTEE DISCUSS-ING A RESOLUTION FAVORING THE MAKING OF EX-PRESIDENTS LIFE SENATORS—CHARGES OF TREACHERY AGAINST THE KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTER.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, intimates that Clerk Adams will make up the rell of the next House with a Democratic majority The official vote of Californis gives the Democrats a majority of 143. The Republican Central Committee, last evening, after adopting resolutions of congratulation at Republican success in the National elections, discussed a resolution favoring a Constitutional Amendment to make ex-Presidents of the United States Senators' for life. This was referred to a committee. At a meeting of the Kings County Democratic General Committee charges of treachery toward General Hancock were made against the Committee, and a committee was appointed to investigate them.

THE ROLL OF THE NEXT HOUSE. SENATOR BUILER INTIMATES THAT CLEEK ADAMS WILL MAKE IT UP WITH A DEMOCRATIC MA-

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- In The Charleston News and Courier of last Saturday is published a Columbia, S. C., dispatch giving an account of Senator Butler's views of the political situation. The correspendent asked Senator Butler among other things if he spurchended an attempt " by the Radical mujority in Congress to reconstruct the South,"

According to the correspondent Mr. Butler replied, "Not a bit of it. In the first place I am not sure the Radicals have a majority in Congress. I think we shall retain control of the Senate by a small majority and Radical clerks of the lower House have set us some valuable lessons in the preparation of the lists of members preparatory to an organization of the House, and it is by no means certain we shall

Senator Butler thus frankly expresses the hope that animates so many Democrate at this time, but which so few of them are bold enough to express, that the Clerk of the House of Representatives can be induced to so " dector" the roll of the next House that it will show an apparent Democratic majority at the time of organization. To Clerk Adams' credit be it said, that he emphatically declares that he will make up the roll strictly in compliance with

Mr. Butler goes out of his way to slander " Radical clerks of the lower House." The last Republican clerk of that body was Edward McPherson, who was elected in 1863 and reelected each succe

the term until the Democrat.
House in 1875.
Said Mr. McPherson to a Trinung correspondent
said Mr. McPherson to a trinung who asserts that I to-day, the man simply lies who asserts that I ever placed on the roll of the House the name of a man who did not hold credentials in proper form and according to the law of his State to show that he was legally elected to Congress, or that I ever re-fused to place on the roll the name of a man who held such proper credentials. The records of the House of Representatives will bear out my state-

#### EFFECTS OF THE FORGERY. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Nov. 16 .- A gentleman who arrived here from Penn Yan, N. Y., to-day says that in that neighborhood respectable Democrats who voted for Hancock and English are going over to the Repubheans since the Morey letter development. These Democrats declare they will never again vote with a party which will seek by such measures to elect its

President Hayes thinks that the Morey forgery cost the Republicans 1,000 votes in Nevada, 2,000 in Oregon and 5,000 in California.

Commissioner John L Davenport, of New-York, is in the city. His business is said to be in connection with the Morey Chinese letter and with special reference to the testimony of the witness O'Brien.

#### ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUD. A LAWYER IN CINCINNATI ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPT-

ING FRAUD UPON THE BALLOT-BOX CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.-Charles S. Fisher, a young hawyer, and a worker in the Republican party, was before United States Commissioner Hooper to-day on a charge of attempting fraing upon the ballot-box in the First Ward of this city at the October election. He was arrested at the instigation of District-Attorney Bichards, and an affidavit was made at Bichards' request by the two Republican judges on duty at the polls.

Fisher was Supervisor of Election at that precinct.

J. G. Stowe, one of the Republican judges, testified that while he was taking out bullots he saw a bunch of ballots beside the box which he knew he had not placed there, and was about to brush them off to the floor when Fisher said they were stamped. The bailot-box is so constructed that when tickets are deposited in it each one receives a stamp on the back. On finding that these tickets were stamped they were counted. Afterward, on ticket fail on his knee, and said he saw an arm of that side of time. He found another ticket on the floor. He did not then accuse Fisher of dropping tickets, but Fisher was standing on the side from which the tickets came. Upon close examination of the tickets it was found that the stamp on them differed from the one then muse in the way in which the word "precinct" was abbreviated. At the completion of the count at was abbreviated. At the completion of the count at was abord the were names on the polisicos. The judges then went through the ballots, and found fourteen with the wrong stamp on the back. All these were Republican tickets, and all were thrown out. The testimenty is not yet finished.

# KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

A VAIN EFFORT TO DISCOVER ANY FRAUD BY RE-PUBLICANS-CHARGES OF TREACHERY IN THE GENERAL COMMITTEE TO BE INVESTIGATED-WHAT "BOSS" M'LAUGHLIN THINKS.

Much interest was attached to the meeting of the Democratic General Committee in Brooklyn last evening, as it was the first held since the election, and it was expected that "Boss" Hugh McLaughlin would refer to the charges of treachery made of late. At the meeting the two members of the Committee were con spicuous by their absence-James Dunne, of the Sixth Ward, and ex-Judge S. D. Morris, of the Twentieth Ward. The Chairman, Jacob D. Bergen, stated the object of the meeting to be to take action in regard to the requests made by the State Central Committee for any facts in regard to election frauds.

"Boss" Hugh McLaughlin moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the National Committee in New-York Priday. Pending action on this motion Supervisor John T. Moran, of the Tenth Ward, bitterly

in New-York Friday. Pending action on this motion supervisor John T. Moran, of the Tenth Ward, bitterly declared that the real fault to the late election was not so much with the people as with the members of the committee, of which the cheft was the chairman. In his ward the success of Hancock had not been worked for, but it was to control the ward. Every obstacle had been put in the way of regular Democrats. McLanghlin tried to stop discussion, but could not. Finally, he took the floor himself, and said that the committee to confer with the National Committee must be put in possession of the needed facts in regard to the small majority for Hancock in Kings County.

"One cause he continued, for Hancock's light vote was a spech made in fudiants by General Henry W. Sloemm. He came home from Europe, and in his anxiety to serve Hancock he went to Indiana, after staying one night with his family. The first news that came from him that no reception had been given him for the Candidate for Vice President and that 'English was a d-d see, and if it had not been for his friendship for Hancock he would have left the canvass. General Sloems is well-known and these words and influence and lost many votes. Then there was a speech made by a person by the ham of Kinsella in the General Hancock Headquasters, in which he claimed that the people of Kings County had no organization in the county except his; and that the regular organization is the county except his; and that the regular organization in the nearly than words had an early that he organization manned the polis, for they had a multion Lexets and forty bright-eved dansels to food them. Then he said than when he went to the polis he found only one man there at \$4 a day. Was his own organization represented there!" A discussion then arons over the method of finding out steaker there had been ir and in any wards, and the Goas' said that no committee for many weeks before the would not retain his sent in it. The charge was of abautioning Hancock, and it could not be

smoothed over. On motion of Judge Couriney the wards were called in order and statements in regard to Republican fraud and colonization of voters asked for. All called reported that there was none, except the Thirteenth, where it was stated that colonization was practised. When Ward Sixteen was reached it was voted to have the other reports made in writing to-day.

Mr. Sharkey moved hist a committee of three he appointed outside of the General Committee to investigate the reports that Hancock was not supported by regular Democrats. The resolution received several amendments, among them to ampoint a committee of one from each Ward and also one from each Assembly District, but McLaughlin settled it by advocating the appointing of Mossra Sharkev, of Gruvesend; Sints, of the Twenty-first Ward, and Kissam, of the same ward, on the committee, in order to forret out what was wrong in the committee, and get rid of traitors. This was unanimously voted.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRATULATION OVER THE BE SULT OF THE RECENT CANVASS-MOVEMENT TO MAKE EX-PRESIDENTS SENATORS FOR LIPE-LETTER FROM WILLIAM DOWD.

The Republican Central Committee held its reguar monthly meeting last evening in Republican Hall, No. 55 West Thirty-third-st., ex-Senator Lent in the chair. It was the first coming together of the committee since the election, so that the meeting was fully attended and much enthusiasm marked

It was resolved to ask the State Committee for authority to reenroll and reorganize the IVth, XVth and XXIId Assembly Districts. The following resolutions were read by Police Commissioner French, and aroused unbounded enthusiasm, the reference to the president of the committee, General Arthur, being received with three cheers:

Arthur, being received with three cheers:

Resolved. That we congratulate the people of the city. State and Nation upon the triumphant success of Gardield and Arthur by an electoral majority so great as to obviate all danger of a dispated count.

Resolved. That the thanks of Republicans everywhere are due both to the National and State Committees, not only for their zeal and energy, but for their honerable methods a conducting the late campaign—methods so utterly at variance with that long series of standers, forgerlys and faisflications by which their political antagonists sought in van to achieve success.

Resolved. Tout the thanks of this Committee are hereby extended to the merchants, binkers, brokers and other business men of this city for their active, earnest and enthusiascie support of the candidates of the Republican party.

ired. That this Committee hereby returns its cor-Resolved. That this Committee hereby returns its condust thanks to the numerous campains claims for their active and intelligent work, and especially to the cinb organized under the aurages of this committee, and to General Lloyd Aspiwall, its president, for the perfect organization and successful management of the grandest civic procession that the country has ever seen.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That in the election of General James A. Garrield to the Presidency the Nation has baid a deserved tribute to als moral worth, to his building in the lection endowments, and to his experience and ability as a statesman.

a statesman.

Econocci. That the party is especially indebted to the Hon. Cheater A. Arthur for his management of the campaign in this State—a management which, while able and off cive, was characterized by a modestr, dignity and strong fervidness which entitle it to the respect and steem of all who believe that a political campaign hould be conducted with a proper regard for the pro-

printies and amentiles of life.

Resolved. That the windom of the Chicago Cenvention in its concer of General Arthur as its candidate for Vice-President has been signify vindicated by the vote through which the citizens of the State and City of New-York have expressed the regard in which he is helt in

oleed. That regretting as we do the defeat of many soled. That regretting as we collided elect of many in candidates for minicipal office, we deem it a consideration of the respectal rejoicing and an omen of success in the future, that our opponents, in the city, which they always regarded as their stronghold, cave won in ocal struggle by so narrow and party a majority, solved. That the result of the election assures:

"st"—The maintenance of the National credit.

"and—The continued prosperity of American in-

Second dustries. Therefore Equation is every State that Therefore Equation to every citizen in every State that he small be free to vote, and that his vote small be

connect.

Fourth—A lasting evidence that the suffrages of the American people cannot be secured by slander fraud of forsery, and an emphasic rebuilt to all who sought to degrade our National election from a fair expression of the popular will to a contest of fraudinent device and

the popular was to a contest of republican party can, by a firm maintenance of its principles and its policy, give to the City of New-York the good government which has been denied it by the irresponsible and arbitrary dictatorship which controls the local Democratic organiza-

After the reading the committee rose, and gave

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee steps hould be taken by our Representatives in Coursess so a must the Constitution of the United States as to produce that the Presidents and Vice-Presidents on their strengent from office shall be admitted to life memberation of the Sonate.

Some members of the Committee favored a Na-ional fund for the pensioning of such officers, but all agreed that some provision should be made for hem. Finally it was decided to refer the matter

It was settled that the delegates to the Central Committee for 1881 shall be apportioned upon the votes cast for Presidential Electors at the recent election, one delegate being allowed for each 300 Republican votes or fraction thereof exceeding

lowing letter from William Dowd was read : To the Republican Central Committee of the City of New

To the Republican Central Committee of the City of New York.

GENTIMEN—I wish to express through you to the Republican party in the City of New York, and to all good citizens, irrespective of party, who unned with his in the recent municipal election, my thanks for the hearty and efficient support received by me and the whole Republican County ticket.

I especially thank the members of your body and the many citizens both in and out of the Republican party who have labored so faithfully and earnessly for our success. I congratuate you upon the result of the minietral election. Although our opnoments have been elected by a bare majority, we have achieved a moral victory of far greater value than the possession of any office.

The chief obstacle to our success was the belief of many that success was impossible. I've have proved that it was possible, we have achieved a form certainly delivered by one or any number of Democratic organizations. We have assectained that the desire ter good envernment is stronger among the good citzens of New-York than any sentiment derived from their pointeal affiliations upon National issues.

We have demonstrated that if the Democratic organizations of the city refuse to give good city Government, the people of the city refuse to give good city Government, the people of the city refuse to give good city Government, the people of the city refuse to give good city Government, they expended that they will have to come and that they will get it.

I tribut that the results which we have now attained

cat the results which we have now attained but the results which we have now attained relute to substantial and conclusive victories

the near future.

I remain, gentlemen, with great respect, your obedie reant, William Down.

TO WHOM HE ATTRIBUTES HIS DEFEAT. A special meeting of the Republican Association of the XXIId District was held last evening at Sixty-ninth-st, and Third-ave. The meeting was called Sixty-ninth-st, and Third-ave. The meeting was called in the interest of James McKenna, who was the Republican nominee for Assemblyman in that District, for the purpose of preferring charges against certain members of the association for violation of the piedge of membership. About twenty-five members were present, and Charles F. Valentine, president of the Association, presided. Mr. McKenna, who was present, charged some of the most prominent members of the association with circulating takets at the election from which has namewas omified, thus causing his defeat. Among those charged are: Jacob Knoblord, Charles A. Be Months and Lauis Leabuscher. A committee, consisting of Nelsan Mott, John Donohue, S. W. Hermane, James Mandeville, and Kichard Chaimers, were appointed to investigate the charges, and will report at the next regular meeting of the association.

PHILP'S BAIL NOT YET ARRANGED. James Fay, the Deputy Sheriff who has acted as bondsman for Kenward Philp on the charge of criminal libel, refused yesterday to justify under the commitment of Justice Davis. Philp was al-

lowed until noon to-day to get another surety.

Assistant District-Attorney Bell decied that there was any truth in the rumor tout Philp had confessed all he knew about the matter of the forced was any truth in the runor fessed all he knew about the matter of the forged letter. There were no new developments, he said, and it was not probable that much would be made public for a day or two. No additional indictments were found yeaterday by the Grand Jury. The evidence in the case of Philp will be submitted to the Grand Jury to-day, and an indictment will be found either to-day or to-morrow.

GEORGIA RETURNS SENATOR BROWN. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16-The election for United States Senator resulted as follows: Joseph E. Brown, 146; A. R. Lawton, 64.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA A FARCE. New-Orleans, Nov. 16 .- United States Marchal Wharton, in an interview with a reporter of The

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1880.

lican, received 507 more votes for elector than does Judge Terry, the lowest on the Democratic ticket, and is elected. The other Democratic electors have majori-ties ranging from 87 to 143. LEADING TOPICS OF INTEREST. COAL MINE DISASTER IN NOVA SCOTIA-THE

ORGANIZING OPPOSITION TO THE "BOSS." A plan for reorganizing the Democratic party in Kings County was discussed in a meeting held n Jefferson Hall, at Adams and Willoughby-sts., Brookyn, Monday evening, by General Henry W. Stocum, William Marshall, George Kinkel, J. T. Barnard, Horatio C. King, C. F. Henry, E. G. Davis, S. L. McNair, Lr. n the formation of the Kings County Democratic Assonation, of which the campaign organizations under the inspices of the Central Hancock and English Club in the various wards of Brooklyn will be the component parts. It is designed to work in opposition to " Bess' McLaughlin's General Committee. The plan of organiza-tion will be similar to that of the Bepublican General Committee, and a special effort will be made to induce young men to join the association. The full plan of or-ganization will be submitted to the executive commit-tee, composed of the officers of the ward organizations, Monday evening.

REVERSING AN UNFAIR COUNT. RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 16 .- Charles Allen, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the HIId District; who received his certificate of election rom the Board of County Canvassers on a majority of one vote, has accepted the decision of Judge Scudder, a Democratic Justice of the Suprome Court, giving the election to G. H. Lufborrow, the Republican candidate, by a majority of seven votes.

SUCCEEDING A CONTESTANT. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16 .- Governor Wiltz has appointed T. C Manning, ex-Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, to be United States Senator, vice Spofford, deceased.

### STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING IN ALBANY-AWARDING PRIZES-PROPOSING REGULATIONS FOR ADMIS-SION TO THE BAR.

ALBANY, Nov. 16 .- The State Bar Associaion met here to-day. The treasurer's statement showed a balance on hand of \$4,091 58. Outnary notices were read of John Smith Lawrence, William E Curtis, Erastus E. Benedict and Leroy Morgan. A special minute was made of the death of the late Culef Judge of the Court of Appeals, Sanford E. Church.

Mr. Delafield, from the special committee on the admission of members of the bar, made a long report egainst admitting graduates from colleges and law schools as members of the bar without being subjected to a public examination in open court the same as other students of the law are compelled to endure. He also off-red resolutions embodying his views, which, after debate by William Barnes and others, were adopted.

bate by William Barnes and others, were adopted.

Eillott F. Shepard moved the adoption of the resolution in relation to the appointing of a committee of five
to examine and report respecting the assembling of a
National convention to consider the proposing of
amendments to the Vth Article of the Constitution of
the Enited States, and report in xt year. After debate
the further consideration of the resolution was postpoined with the next annual meeting.

The following officers for the ensuing year were
elected:

theeted:

President—Sherman S. Rogers, Buffalo.

Vier Presidents—O. W. Chapman, Binghareton; James

C. Cocaran, Roccies ee; E. C. Spragoe, Buffalo.

Recording Secretary—Peyton F. Miller, Albany.

George W. Biddie, of Philadelphia, delivered the annual address, the subject being "Retrospective Legisla-

(i) h." John I. Gilbert, from the Committee on Prizes, awarded the prize of \$250 to Robert P. Hanlow, of New-York, for an essay entitied "Normal Enterprise."

## LATEST NEWS FROM ALASKA.

CYCLONE AND BARTHQUAKE IN SITEA-GOLD DIS-COVERED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16,-News has been seeived from biths that the town was swept by a seere cyclone and felt a heavy shock of earthquake on Detaber 2d. The wharf was wrecked, and many roofs

Miners have returned from the interior of Alaska and atters may be retained to Yukon River, and report finding numerous gold deposits and indications of rich placers. Another expedition will go out next season. Work has been suspended temporarily in the quartz mines near Sitse. The indians are quier.

# RAILROAD CASUALTIES.

KILLED ON THE LERIGH VALLEY ROAD. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 16 .- A passenweency, fireman, was so terribly scalded that he died in the hospital at a late hour this evening. Patrick Manihood, bussemsin and Henry Murpay, engineer, were scalled and other wise rejured, but their injuries are not inought to be tatal. A nefective switch is believed to have caused the accident.

# A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER KILLED.

Pittston, Penn., Nov. 16 .- Train No. 21, u the Lenign Valley Railroad, has been wrecked near Millereck by a broken rail. Fireman Sweeney was in stantly killed, and Engineer Murphy battly burned. The locomotive and two passenger cars were desiroyed by fire. None of the passengers were must.

RESPONSIBILITY ON RAILROAD OFFICIALS. Boston, Nov. 16.-The Railroad Commisoners fix the blame of the late accident here upon the aganeers of the Portland express and local trains, the ignal tender, and indirectly upon the management of no road, in not providing a better system of switches and signals. Both engineers and the switchman nav-

# THE GREAT WHEAT CROP OF OHIO.

Columnus, Ohio, Nov. 16 .- The forthcoming November crop report of the Onio State Board of Agriculture will give the following figures on the wheat 1906.657; total number of bushels, 52,522,794; aver-2.996.627; total number of busines, \$2.042.794; average per acre 183,0 bushels. In 1879 there were thrasned 41.052.120 bushels; average per acre, 177,0 bushels. The total for 1879 exceeded any previous crop by 6.000,000 busines, and that of 1880 exceeds the crop or 1879 by more time 11.000,000 bushels. Onto is probably the first State in the Union in average yield.

# COLORED SCHOOLS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- A special from Harrisburg says that Mr. Wickershaw, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has decided a matter which has aused much excitement in Allegheny City. A local caused much excitement in Alicahery City. A local board in that city claimed the power to decide whether concret children should be admitted in the waits schools or sent to separate schools. The Superintendent deedes that the ward board has no such power as against the Board of City Controllers, who, be maintains, can establish separate colored schools, provided they afford them the same educational and other facilities enjoyed by white schools.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DIPHTHERIA AT PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 16.—Diphtheria prevails to a considerable extent here.

NEW-JERSEY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.
CAMBER, N. J., Nov. 16.—The twenty-third annual Convention of the New-Jersey Sunday School Association met here to day.

CAPTAIN EADS EN ROUTE TO VERA CRUZ.
GAIV STON. 1-X., Nov. 16.—Taptain J. B. Eads and staff were met here by a dejectation of citizens headed by Mayor Leonard, and conducted to the Cotton Exchange, after which they resumed the voyage to Vera Cruz.

BENEVOLENT BEQUESTS.

after which they resumed the volume to the service of the BENEVOLENT BEQUESTS.

PHILADELPHIA NOV. 16.—The inventory of the estate of the late Mary Shients shows that her property is valued at \$254,500 nearly all in personal effects, and of which \$250,000 will go by her will to visious Peansylvania charita-A THOUSAND MEN WANT FIFTY OFFICES.
HCAGO, Nev. 15.—The sherif, who advertise
Becrous who wanted appointments to the fifty pos-ating disposit to address him. received, 1900 answers.

THE PAYMENT OF NEW ORLEANS BONDS.

THE PAYMENT OF NEW ORLEANS BONDS.

NEW-ORLEANS. Nov. 16.—A manchoules was asked and made returnable Monday to compet the city to levy a tax of \$250,000 to pay the interest on city conscioused.

New Post. R. L. Nov. 16.—the steamer City of the steamer is separated that the steamer is separated to the steamer is separated to the steamer is separated at the steamer is separated a committee to report to the authorities upon the aligner real cosmos of the photo of the city of boston in crossing the New port's bow.

from the IVth and Vih Congressional Districts, and may also decide to contest the 1st and IId Districts. He says the intercled to contest the 1st and IId Districts. He says the interclediton was a farce.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S VISITORS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Joseph Medill, Reture of The Chicago Tribune, was among General Garned's visitors to-day.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The official re
same transport to Research as the pilots of the Chicago Tribune, was among General Garned's visitors to-day.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The official re
same transport to Revenues and the pilots of the Chicago Tribune, was among General Garned's visitors to-day.

turns of this State show that Henry Edgerten, Repub. NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

SPEECH BY JOHN BRIGHT ON IRISH AFFAIRS-THE

WAR BETWEEN CHILL, PERU AND BOLIVIA. In a speech at Birmingham John Bright said that the remedy for the state of affairs in Ireland would be a plan giving tenants security in the possession of their farms and protection against a con stant increase of rent. Mr. Parnell, it is said, as going to Paris. It is stated that the Canadian Minister of Agriculture has submitted to the English Government a scheme for the removal of Irish families in distress to Northwestern Territory. Mediation in the war between Chili, Peru and Bolivia has been abandoned. There is a reaction in Great Britain in favor of the importation of American cattle. The managers of the mines in Stellarton, N. S., have appealed for aid for the relief of the suffering families of the dead miners.

JOHN BRIGHT ON IRELAND. HE CONDEMNS THE LAND LAWS-THE REMEDY FOR THE IRISH TROUBLES-PARNELL SAID TO BE

GOING TO PARIS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1880. John Bright, speaking at Birmingham yesterday, strongly condemned the land laws of Ireland which virtually give the proprietors a monopoly of the land. Mr. Bright attributed the state of affairs in Ireland to the rejection by the House of Lords of the Compensation for Disturbance bill. With regard to the future, he said force would effect nothing. The Government would not approve chimerical projects for the transfer of land to the tenants. Mr. Bright said he believed the remedy would be a well-considered plan giving tenants security in the

well-considered plan giving tenants security in the possession of farms and protection against constant increase of rent. This plan would include provisions by which landlords willing to sell would be able to deal with tenants willing to buy.

Mr. Parneli will go to Paris immediately.

A dispatch from Ballinrobe to The Standard says that the commander of the troops there has been ordered to be ready to go at a moment's notice, by forced marches, in the direction of Gaiway, probably on account of an alleged importation of arms into the disturbed districts from America by way of the great English ports.

A member of the Land League informed The Lough Mask tenants to Lord Erne's residence had been abandoned, as the executive of the League refused to sanction it, on the ground that Boycott intends to quit the district. The address of the tenants has been withdrawn.

THE LAND LEAGUE AND THE GOVERNMENT. CANADIAN SCHEME FOR THE RELIEF OF SUFFERING

FAMILIES. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1880. Attached to the bill of particulars furnished

by the prosecution to the traversers is a schedule of he meetings held by the League, concluding with that the meetings held by the League, to but it is expressly neld at Limerick on the 2d inst.; but it is expressly neld at Limerick on the 2d inst.; but it is expressly need to make the product of the control of the contr stated that the Government is not herely proclud relying on subsequent proceedings of the Land League The London correspondent of The Manchester Guar

dian says that the date for the beginning of the session of Parliament is still uncertain. It is believed that the Government's Irish Land bill will enable the local centra to award compensation even to tenants evicted for non-payment of ront; give the contra more power for inter-ference in cases of excessive rent; improve the Bright courses in the Land Act, and simplify the transfer of land. Offawa, Ont., Nov. 16.-It is stated that the Minister

Oftawa, Onl., Nov. 16.—It is stated that the simperful of Agriculture has submitted a acheme to the imperful Government for the removal of such families in the distressed districts of freiand as may desire to immigrate to the Canadian Northwest.

A dispatch to The Significal from Brussels says that there is nood reason to believe that \$5.000 rifles were shipped recently in some steamers at several italian ports for freiand, and that the rifles were purchased in switzerland by some frishmen was had come from the

# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Panis, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1890. In the Senate to-day debate on M. Buffet's interpollation was resumed. M. Chesnelong, Lecttimist, asked whether occult direction did not exist beer train was thrown from the track of the Lebigh Val- | hind the ministry. He intimated that the Cabbet from w Rahroad near this city to-day and budly wrecked. | dread of M. Gamberta had retracted what it previously approved. This remark caused an aproar in the

M. Jules Simon attacked the Government and praised

the policy of M. de Freyeinet. M. Leon Say then read an order of the day proposed by M. Simon, that the Senate, being unable to co M. Simon, that the seatte, tening manufer o contributes the policy of arbitrariness which disturbs the public peace, pass to the order of the day.

M. Diverney moved that the Senate, regretting that the policy of M. de Freyeinet had not been followed, and apping that it would be pursued the future, pass to the order of the day. Premier Ferry declined to accept either of these orders of the day, and demanded the adoption of the order of the day are and simple, and his metion to

### the order of the day pure and simple, and his motion that effect was carried, 143 to 137. APPEALING FOR HELP

THE STALLARTON DISASTER LEAVES THIRTY-THREE WOMEN WIDOWS, AND MAKES ONE HUNDRED

AND TEN CHILDREN ORPHANS. STELLARTON, N. S., Nov. 16 .- A meeting was held last evening in the company's office, and it was resolved to send the following appeal to the Mayors and Wardens of various towns in Canada and the

A terrible calamity has happened in this place. Two disasters in succession have been the means of killing fifty men and boys, and leaving thirty-three widows and 110 orphans. Seven hundred over, representing a population of 2,000 people, have been thrown out of employment in the face of a Canadian winter. We aspeal to a generous public for immediate help. Contributions may be sent to any of the universited:

James Hudson, Manager of the Acidon Mines.
Robert 8 unison, Manager of the Prison Mines.
Henry Poole, Manager of the Acada Mines.
John Greener, Manager of the Vale Mines.
H. Lancel, Manager of the Nova Scotia Mines.
The Rev. William McDonald, P. P.
The Rev. D. C. Moore, rector of Christ Church.
The Lev, Charles Dunn, of the Church of Sectiond.
The Rev. Thomas Camming, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. M. E. Thurlow, of the Methodist Church, The work of collecting money for the relief of suffering families has gone on slowly, and is feared that the popular sympathy die out before meetings are held. Men were at work all day yesterday filling the main shaft with spruce and clay sods to stop the passage of air into the burning mine. The two steam fire engines continued the work of pouring water into the mine, and there is no doubt that this has done much to put out the fire below. As yet no fi mes have appeared upon the surface, which in-dicates that the fire has not yet reached the shaft bottom. The trench from the river to the mouth of the fan shart is nearly completed, and it is reported that soon a stream of water will be running through it into the mine. Several steam pumps have been procured from New-Grasgow. It is thought probable that the fire may have extended into the old bye pit, and precautions are being taken to arrest its progress should this be so. A blinding show storm is raging, and work in the trenches is extremely slow.

Witham Dunbar, the old lamp-cleaner who was injured at the pit bottom Friday, deed isstanght. Telegrams are coming from all over the country inquiring about those was write employed in the mines. Men were sent over to the Cage pit, and closed the shafts, so as to shu off the heavy drainght there, which was fanning the fire in the Ford put Several other holes were also slopped up in old unused works connected with the burning pit. tom. The trench from the river to the mouth of the fan

#### AMERICAN CATTLE IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1880.

The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says he has reason to believe that the Government is considering whether the present restrict ions on the importation of cattle cannot be mod field without amending the Act of 1878. It is now admitted that the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council was mistaken in the statement repeated by J. A. Mundella, Vice-President of the Council, at the last session derin, the results of Parliament, to the effect that there had been an out-broas of Texan fever among cattle in England. It is supposed that the fever was caused by the confinement

supposed that the fever was caused by the confinement of the voyage.

There is considerable desire manifested, especially in There is considerable desire and feet and the conditions of a reasonable quarantine, as recommended in the report of diesers. Read and feth. The Government is also considering the regulations in regard to sneep, with a view to their amehoration. PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ROWING MATCH. Lo non Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1880. Hanlan did not practise to-day. Trickett,

bewever, indulged in a good row. Of the candidates

for a place in the International Regatta, Hosmer has probably improved the most. He is wonderfully fresh and well, and rows more freely since his match with Laycock. Elliott is also in good form. Ross does not seem to be in the best health, as, like Riley, he finds the change of climate trying. There have been some offers of bets of two to one against Hanian for the Interna-

### THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR. NO FURTHER REPORTS AT MEDIATION BY THE UNITED STATES CONTEMPLATED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Nov. 16 .- Many letters are received here from foreign as well as American mer-cantile establishments engaged in the South American rade, anxiously asking whether this Government preposes to make any further efforts at mediation in var between Chili and Peru and Bolivia. There is no present purpose to interfere further. Mediation has een tried and failed. American Ministers on both sides, scung under instructions from Washington, brough about a meeting between representatives of the beili-gerent powers and labored hard to effect an understand-ing in the interest of peace. Effort, failed and nothing remains to be done except armed intervention, which this country will not undertake. It is thought probable that the war will ultimately terminate by the with-drawal of Bolivia from the contest, when Chin will be left to deal with Peru at her leisure.

GLOOMY REPORTS FROM LIMA.

The following extract from a private letter received in this city from an American resident at Lima, Poru, and dated October 21 1880, throws some

limit, for the state of affairs in Peru:

We have never missed a mail since the blockade of Caliao, though as the mails travel some distance overland we do not receive them as promptly as formerly. We get news through the papers of the outside world when we can afford to buy them, but as the New-York papers coast about eighty cents of our money, and as wages run about as usual, we can't buy many papers.

I have no good news to relate, and it is all conjecture as to the future. Mr. Christiancy, the United States Minister, has gone south with a commissioner from Peru to meet others from Bohvia and Chiti, in order to settle the troubles if they can do so. I have not much faith in either country giving in, but I think the outside world will competithem to come to some settlement—say by arbitration—in order to open this coast to commerce again. Christiancy is acting under orders from Washington, and the United States is "backed" by the European Powers in this matter. Lima is well defended, and Peru can stand the "racket" bester than Chit can. The Oroya Kailroad has helped out the situation a great deal by bringing supplies of all kinds from the interior which formerly could not come. We live, welmove and have our being, and that is all I can say. ight on the state of affairs in Peru:

### THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1880. A dispatch from Cape Town, dated the 12th nst., says the Pondo Chief Umbioublo has been defeated by the Colonials, with the loss of 600 cattle.

The Premier of the Cape Colony telegraphs as follows Brownier retails cape colony telegraphs as follows: pross the rebellion in Griqual and East. The situation in acutoland is unchanged, and there is no further exten-ion of rebellion in any direction."

A despatch from Cupe Town says that 1,500 men have one to patrol Basuro-Land.

## LIBERAL GERMAN PARTY IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1880. The Vienna correspondent of The Times ays: "The meeting of the Austro-German Constitutiondista nere on Sunday last was an imposing demonstra rion. Nothing can shake the fact that the Liberal German party in the Reichsrath has fully nine-tentas of the well-to-do, educated Germans of Austria behind it in any struggle against Federalist attempts."

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1880.

The Financier this morning says it is rumored at a further sum of \$300,000 m gold will be sent to ew-York this week. The \$34,000 of bullion, withdrawn from the Bank of England for the United States, will be shipped from Havrs to-day, together with an important consignment

British bark Edgar Ceeil, Captain Luizen, rom Cheribon, Java, for Montreal, has chandoned at sea. The crew landed at Queenstown. The American to its Star, Caprain Pay, from floor Kone for New-York, which out into Batavia leaking, ins been condemned. The damaged part of her cargo will be sold

A disputch from Paris to The Times says: "Reports on the French beet crop class it among the worst as regards quality. Advices from Germany and a part of Austria are better."

A telegram from Geneva says that the election of members of the new Great Council has resulted in a tri-mph for the anti-Catholics and extreme Radicals. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that two leading distorganizers were hanged at the Fortress at 8 lock this morning.

The Pail Mail Gazette this evening in a leading editorial arricle says: "Appearances point to the Cabinet post-poning its decision us to the necessity of a December Another special says:

Another special says: "While the flames w as been received from Agranz, Croatia, to the effect that two violent shocks of cartbounds occurred there at untilingut, causing a panic and the night of the

# GRATEFUL FOR GARFIELD'S ELECTION.

THE THE RORAPH TO THE VEISUNE. Boston, Nov. 16 .- The Journal says that

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Journal says that this afternoon while the Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions was busy in the effice of the board a stranger entered. He soon brought the comversation to bear upon the election, expressing his joy that Mr. Garneld was to be the President of the United States for the next fear years, and wished to manifest his thankfulness by presenting \$2,000 to the American Board. With this be connected in the money, and gave it to one of the value was determined to remain in this warm bed, and when dranged out he insisted on waiting to be are seed. An old man prongit here

He retused to reveal his identity, but finally said that it could be credited to an old friend of Cyrus Hamlin. Now think of it," he added, "why not suggest by your columns that the business men of he country should make a free-will offering to your unds, expressive of their gratitude? I will be one of fifty to make the gif \$50,000."

BOOT AND SHOE CONVENTION.

### Philadelphia, Nov. 16 .- There were about eventy-five delegates at the Boot and Shoe Convention,

which met here to-day. John J. Ziegler was chosen tempoarry president, and a committee of three was ap pointed to draft a constitution and by laws. While waiting for this committee to report the delegates discussed the McKay Sewing Macathe patents. The constitution and by laws will be reported at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

# MILWAUKEE IMITATING ST. LOUIS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16 .- The Sentinel vili to-morrow publish the names and addresses of 5,630 male persons, which it claims were not returned by the eensus enumerators. The most of the sequence by the lieved to be voters, and it is claimed that according to the usual ratio other omissions would bring the popula-tion of Milwapkee up to 150,000.

# CLOSING THE CANALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 16 .- State Superintendent Dutcher to-day issued orders closing the Black River Canal on November 25 and all other canals on Novem-

FREIGHTING TO THE BLACK HILLS. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The Chicago and Northestern Raticoud Company has completed the new line freight and passenger business for the Black Hills country to that routs, which involves only 170 miles of staging to Deadwood.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A CONFESSION AND DENIAL.

HARRISECUS, Fenn., Nov. 16.—Henry Remberger, who was arrested for the marder of Daniel Troutman, near Uniconform, on Sunday sight, admits that he was implicated in the burglary, but denies the shooting.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 16 - Governor Holliday has remed to commute the sentence of Marcus D. L. Hawley, canycing of the murins of Zany Ingon, in June, 1899. Hawley will be hanged on the 20th instant. Hawkey will be hanged on the rotal makant.

EX.CASHIER HEDDEN ASES FOR A NEW TRIAL
TRENION, N. J., Nov. 6.— A motion was made today in the United States Court for a new trial in the case of
James A. Hodden, the defaulting cashier of the Frist Natonial Bank of New are. It is to be beared at the Jamesey term.

### PRICE FOUR CENTS.

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED. FIFTY LIVES REPORTED LOST.

X HUNDRED INMATES ENDANGERED-DEIVEN INTO THE COLD AND SNOW, AND SOME PROZEN TO DEATH-TERRIBLE SCENES-THE BUILDING DAM-AGED \$300,000.

The State Insane Asylum at St. Peter, Minn., was partly burned on Monday night, and a large number of lives lost, variously estimated from twelve to fifty. The inmates were turned out into the cold and snow and many wandered away, so that the loss of life is not actually known. The scenes are described as terrible to witnesses. The loss to the building is estimated at \$300,000.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER. CONFLICTING REPORTS-GREAT DIFFICULTY IN OB-TAINING PARTICULARS-NO NAMES OF THE

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The burning of the State Insane Asylum at St. Peter, Minn., last night, proves to have been a terrible disaster, attended by loss of life, the particulars as to which have not yet reached here. Only one wing of the building was burned. The structure occupied ten years in building, and was completed three years ago, at a cost of \$500,000. The loss by the fire will be from \$100,000 to \$150,000, on which there is no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. It originated in the basement of the north wing, which was destroyed. Different reports state the loss of life at from three to fifty, but no bodies have been

found. When danger became imminent the Superintendent ordered the release of all the patients, and it is probable that some were overlooked in the confusion and burned, especially as some rooms quickly filled with smoke, and could not be entered by the rescners. There were 656 patients in the hospital last year. The liberated ones were cared for by citizens. Probably some took advantage of the opportunity to run away, and others wandered of

St. Patt, Minn., Nov. 16 .- A bulletin to The Pioneer-Press from St. Peter says: "The number of lives lost by burning and freezing at the Insane Asylum is variously estimated at from twenty to fifty. The loss on the building is \$300,000."

A special dispatch, dated 4 a. m., says: "The scenes at the burning of the poor inmates in the hospital were heartrending in the extreme. So appalling a sight has rarely been witnessed, and I trust may never be again. The patients in the annex wing were males. Many of them refused to leave the building at all. They ran up and down the halis screaming and crying. Of course those who could not be coaxed or forced out of the building were suffocated, or suffered a horrible death in the pit of the flames. The others were saved, some by ladders and some by leaping from the windows. Some were nearly nude, some shoeless and hatless, and all were exposed to the exceeding cold of the night. Many of the poor, demented and crazed inmates fled as if for their lives, and could not be overtaken or confined. Their sufferings in this frightful condition can better be imagined than described. The whole catastrophe is a heartrending one. The poor dazed inmates of the asylum who had escaped the flames were at large, half-clothed, and were to be seen in, all directions flying in wild fright from those who attempted to save them. The air was bitter cold. and the poor wretches, with half-naked bodies and bleeding feet, were flying about, biding in

alleys and dark corners for some time "The capacity of the building has been tried to its utmost. There were about 600 patients and every inch of space was utilized. What will be lone with these poor creatures, turned out in the cold and their mulady increased by the excitement of the occasion, is a serious question. There are two other buildings situated in the town which are used, but they are already crowded to their full capacity. The Asylum at Rochester is full and will doubtless be unable to provide accommodations for any of the inmates at St. Peter turned out int

cold by the terrible eatistrophe." Another special says:

"While the flames were slowly progressing the mation of the female department made all haste to get the immates out, and many of them ran shrieking into the snow-drifts in their night clothes, even burving themselves in the snow, and had to be dragged into the barns and sheds, while those near by wrapped blankers and sheds, while those near by meanes suffering could not be avoided, as they had to be taken about fifteen or twenty rods through the snow to the nearest shelter, which was on a hill unnesticity in the run of the south wing.

aiting to be are sed. An old man brought here on Minneapolis, by the name of Adams, was taken from Municapolis, by the name of Addies, was taken out dead.

"The principal cause of delay in getting a stream of water on the fire from the hospital hose arose from the fact that it had not been in use for so long that it required to be wet from end to end on the outside with hot water. Meantime the flames spread very rapidly from the basement, filling the halls completely full of smoke, and making it impossible to do anything at saving the inmates of the north wing except by putting up indders and priving off fire screens from doors, taking the occupants out and actually carrying them down without clothing in many cases. At some of the windows there were three or four beging to be saved from death, while the flames were burstime from the adjoining windows at them. One poor fedow was diagged through a built open screen and badiy mangled.

and body mangled.

"Assistance has been telegraphed for to Rochester, Minn, and St. Paul for food, clothing and shelter for the men. Two-thirds of the hospital is saved. The walls of the burned part are standing entire."

THE NUMBER OF DEAD REQUEED. Sr. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16 .- A special dispatch from St. Peter at S p. m. says it is still difficult to get at the names and particulars of the awful ealamity. A list of those killed and burt is not now obtainable. Dr. Bartlett, superintendent of the Asylum says that there are not more than tweive lives lost and probably as many more burt and suffering from the bitter cold of tast night. Indeed more people are believed to be injured and dying from exposure to the weather

than from burns. Other people say that as many as twenty meane people either persined in the flames or died on the cold bills during the night.

So many nations have disappeared that it cannot be told who are dead and who ran away. The suffering has been terrible. Hundreds of the patients are as heipless as children, and are seemingly shocked and dazed so as to render them almost means ble.

Governor Pillsbury heads a band of workers who

Governor Pillsbury heads a band of workers who are doing everything possible for the comfort of the distressed. The Governor says he can make the distressed. The Governor says be can make arrangements for the accommodation of most of the insane at St. Peter in the hospital houses. Mr. Carson, of Minneapolis, has found the dead body of his father-in-law, Mr. Abrams. The damage to the hospital building will amount to \$200,000. The ruins are being overhauled as tast as possible in the search for the dead. The officers of the instrution are mixing every effort to discover the whereabouts of missing patients and to take care of those still here. Arrangedments will be perfected before the night closes by which all will be comfortably cared for. The telegraph office here is overcrowded with messages from all parts of the State, and the greatest difficulty is mot in receiving or sending any news. It is impossible to get any names to-night.

# FIRES ELSEWHERE.

BEDFORD, N. J., Nov. 16 .- The residence of Rorbert W. Throckmorrow, at Coller's Mills, was destroyed by the last night. Loss, \$9,000; insured in the Home Company of New-Jersey for \$5,000.
FARMINGTON, Mrs., Nov. 16.—The farm mobilings of James Paration, bear East Wilton, were burned this meeting. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$4,560.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16 .- A dispatch from Bodic says : Reports just received state that Mammoth City was destroyed by are on Sunday. No particulars